



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

sented the history of a period without overshadowing the man. If anything, Marshall stands out the clearer for the vast and vivid background behind him. The effect is that of one of Henry Irving's great productions of Shakespearian masterpieces, when the actor moved amidst splendid stage settings but nevertheless was always the center of the scene.

There can be no doubt that the *Life of John Marshall* will speedily take its place as one of the finest classics in our historical literature. Mr. Beveridge has succeeded in writing a great book.

H. J. ECKENRODE.

CONFEDERATE LITERATURE.—A LIST OF BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS, MAPS, MUSIC, AND MISCELLANEOUS MATTER PRINTED IN THE SOUTH DURING THE CONFEDERACY, NOW IN THE BOSTON ATHENAEUM. Prepared by Charles N. Baxter and James M. Dearborn, with an introduction by James Ford Rhodes. Printed from the income of the Robert Charles Billings Fund. The Boston Athenaeum. 1917. 213 pp.

At the close of the War Between the States, the trustees of the Boston Athenaeum authorized their Committee on Library to make a special effort to collect Confederate literature. Through representatives of this committee who came to Richmond soon after its capture, and through correspondents in different parts of the South, a large collection was brought together, containing not only the official documents of the Confederate Government, and of the several States, but also tracts, music, maps, broadsides, newspapers and periodicals, and books of a miscellaneous character printed in Southern cities during the period of the war. The collection is representative of the politics, the religion and the education of the South in the four years of war, and is well worthy such a volume as this, printed in a superior manner on excellent paper, with large type and with a generous spacing of titles. The transcription and proofreading of titles have been done with unusual accuracy. In the arrangement adopted there is some room for difference of opinion. It would have been more in keeping with historical bibliography of this nature to have placed the titles of the provisional congress of the Confederate States before, instead of after the titles of the permanent congress. The use of the two terms Department of Justice, and Judiciary Department for the same bureau is confusing (pp. 16, 17). In the list of Virginia publications on page 71 appears "Documents Called Session, 1864," and on page 72 "Documents, Session of 1864-65." A note to the effect that these documents belong to one and the same session would have prevented some misunderstanding; one group is a list of House documents, and the other of Senate documents of the same session. In this connection, it is well to observe that there is in the Boston Athenaeum, the largest collection of documents of the session of 1864-65, of which the reviewer knows; this session adjourned a short time before

the capture of the city, and some of the documents may never have been printed, or if printed, the supply burned in the general destruction of the city below Main street. No laws of this session are known to be extant, either in printed or manuscript form; nor is any Senate Journal known, and the only fragment of the House Journal known is that listed on p. 75, containing 96 pages.

The index has been prepared with care and adds much of value to the book. It is to be regretted, however, in so comprehensive a bibliography as this, printed in such permanent and serviceable form, that the titles were not numbered consecutively, and the references in the index made to such numbers, instead of pages. This would have been in keeping with the best modern bibliographical practice. Few readers will disagree with the writer of the introduction, Mr. James Ford Rhodes, in his unsympathetic attitude toward those historical students who struggle with manuscript sources, when the identical material is in accessible printed form. There would perhaps be fewer of such misguided students, if libraries having special collections of books, would follow the example of the Boston Athenaeum, and print their titles in as attractive and useful a form as the volume under review.

E. G. SWEM.

#### SIX ADDRESSES ON THE STATE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE IN VIRGINIA.

EDITED BY A. J. MERRIMAN. The Stone Printing and Manufacturing Co., Roanoke, Va. 1917.

The addresses were in most instances delivered before the Literary and Philosophical Society of Hampden-Sidney College between the dates 1824 and 1835. They were made by Jonathan P. Cushing, John Holt Rice, William Maxwell, Jesse Burton Harrison, James Mercer Garnett and Lucian Minor. All of them throw interesting light on the state of education in Virginia in the second quarter of the nineteenth century, and that of John Holt Rice is particularly important and should be read by every person interested in Virginia history. Dr. Rice was among the ablest men that have lived in Virginia—a spiritual and intellectual leader of great force. What he has to say by way of observation carries the weight of a singularly strong and ardent mind.

The editor, Dr. Morrison, has left nothing to be wished in his presentation of the addresses; he is indeed an inspired editor. Within the compass of a comparatively few pages, a deal of information about Hampden-Sidney College and the personalities of the speakers is given. The trustees of Union Theological Seminary should commission Dr. Morrison to write a life of John Holt Rice. No man is better fitted for the task than Dr. Morrison, and few Virginians are more deserving of a really authoritative biography than Dr. Rice.

H. J. ECKENRODE.